OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Washington, D. C.

January 9, 1942

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I wonder if it would be possible for you to run down for me through the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Colonel Donovan's Naval Inspectors, and the Dies Committee, what they really have on Joe Lash.

He turned in to the Navy the absolute truth on all his former connections — that he had never signed a Communist Party card, that he had, however, been very close to the Party, and he told them all that he had made a break with them at the time of the Nazi-Russian Pact, and since that time had never done anything but work for those who upheld the interests of this country. I know this to be so, both in his public and private situation. I think to hound someone who has lived up to his convictions is really unwise procedure. He was not accepted by the Navy, but was never told why. I feel quite sure it was because he was so honest in telling of his former connections.

His investigator told someone that the people who knew him, like Dr. William Allen Neilsen, ex-President of Smith, and Dr. Alvin Johnson, were high in their praise of him, but that others spoke of his former connections.

It has a very bad effect upon youth in general when they think something unjust is being done, where people have honestly lived up to their convictions. I am seriously worried, not about what will be done to Joe, for practically the whole board of International Student Service is back of him, because he has done such very good work for them as their General Secretary, but I am worried for the effect it will have on the groups with which he has been working.

Today, I got a message from our Youth Activities representative, Miss Jane Seaver, which reads as follows:

> "I thought that you would want to know that Mr. Robert E. Stripling, who is Special Investigator for the Dies Committee, phoned to find out if Joe Lash were employed by us. I said no. He went on to ask if he were serving in any capacity at all with our division. I told him that Joe was serving in an advisory capacity on our Executive Committee along with the others (mentioning the names). He wanted to know if he were receiving remuneration. I told him he was getting expenses. I don't know what all this means, but I hope it doesn't mean trouble for Joe."

COPIES DESTROYED 10-15-5[illegible]

This kind of thing is bad for all young people, particularly if they know and admire the character of the person involved. I would stake everything I have, and so would my son, Franklin, Jr., who worked with Joe in the last campaign and who offered to write a letter to the Navy saying that he is a high, idealistic young man, thirty odd, who perhaps was too radical when he was young, but who will always work for the good of the majority of the people as far as all interests are concerned.

He is a Jew. Perhaps, that is one more reason why I am concerned not to see him unjustly treated.

If they have something convincing outside of the things which he wrote as a youngster when organizing the American Student Union, which he also left when it became controlled by the Communists, I would like to know what it is, and I certainly think it would be fair for him to know.

I am doing this not because of one individual. I am doing it because of its effect on many young people.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Eleanor Roosevelt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Assistant Director

The Honorable Francis G. Biddle
The Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Berger
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Gordon
Mr. Hollomon
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

November 21, 1941

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I was very much interested to see "The Investigator", your employees' magazine, and want to thank you for sending me a copy.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

CH-26
(227)

62-26176-2846
NOT RECORDED

LBN:FML:DW

October 30, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

In view of your sincere interest in the welfare of Government employees, particularly young men and young women who are coming to Washington to participate in the defense program, I thought you might be interested in knowing of some of the steps taken in the Federal Bureau of Investigation to aid these young people who enter the Bureau in carrying on recreational activities of a constructive, wholesome nature.

For many years one of the most active Government associations of employees, the FBI Recreation Association has been carrying on extensive programs for the benefit of its employees. The program of the Recreation Association in the last two years has been extended materially until today practically every employee of the FBI at the Seat of Government is participating in some phase of the program sponsored by the Recreation Association.

Monthly dances are held by the Association and in addition, with the rapidly expanding personnel, dances are held by the individual divisions in the Bureau in order that new employees might have the opportunity of becoming socially acquainted with each other and with the officials. As a matter of passing interest, it is becoming increasingly difficult to find space adequate in size for the number of Bureau employees who desire to attend these functions.

Practically every Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening, there is some program activity going on such as wiener roasts, outings, theatre parties, barbecues, and other similar activities for the employees.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Lester
Mr. Walters
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Hoffman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hanlon
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ OCT 31 1941 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

27960

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-26176-2846
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
3 NOV 3 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Recreation Association sponsors regular baseball, softball, and basketball teams for both the young men and women in the Bureau and in addition, there are several bowling leagues participated in by hundreds of Bureau employees. There are also such other activities as the Ice Skating Club, the Riding Club, the Tennis Club, the Golf Club, Chess Club, Dramatic Club, and numerous others.

We have found that the extensive program of the FBI Recreation Association has been most helpful in assisting the new employees to become acquainted and has furnished them an outlet for their abundant, youthful energies under wholesome auspices.

The FBI Recreation Association has its own organ called "The Investigator," which is prepared by the employees of the Bureau and goes to all members of the FBI Recreation Association throughout the United States. In this connection, I thought you might be interested in glancing through one of the recent issues of "The Investigator" which I am enclosing.

I have been concerned for some time over these young people coming to Washington but now that the program of the Recreation Association in the FBI has become so extensive, I feel that their leisure time is being pretty well accounted for, coupled with the fact that approximately 70% of the employees in the Bureau are attending educational courses in the many Washington colleges and universities. As you know, we have long followed the basic policy of encouraging our clerical personnel to go to school in order that they might equip themselves for greater responsibilities in the Bureau when openings occur.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

April 1941 issue of Investigator sent
and originals of attached photostats

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

LEM:AKR

November 17, 1941

62-26176-2856

RECORDED

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I was very glad to receive your note of the 4th and to learn of your interest in our recreational program. In this connection I thought you might like to see a copy of "The Investigator," our employees' magazine, which has just been published.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

Volume 10 #4 of The Investigator

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1941

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I was deeply interested to learn of the recreation program which the FBI is sponsoring and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing me in this connection.

In view of the present state of congestion existing in Washington, I think it would prove extremely beneficial if more programs of this sort could be sponsored by the various Government departments.

Very sincerely,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

62-26176-2856

Rec'd 11-17-41

January 5, 1949

[redacted] 62-[illegible]-968

RECORDED
INDEXED - 190

-37

I received your letter of December 30, 1948, and want to thank you for sending me the booklet and your views with reference to the activities you mentioned. Literature of this nature has previously been reported to the FBI. It has occurred to me that the enclosed material might be of some interest to you. The thoughts prompting your reporting this matter to this Bureau are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

G.I.R.-8

Enclosure

Don't be Duped by the Communists!
The Director's Statement

2 DEC 1 0 POLICE
LB 1
RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM

WWidnh

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
JAN 6 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61 JAN 24 1949

Neyhus was blackened by this experience and he changed his name to David Niles.

Where is David Niles today? As of April 1, 1948, David Niles is a confidential secretary who opens the mail coming to President Harry Truman. He was appointed to this position at the urgency of the radical leaders of Boston by the late Franklin D. Roosevelt.

David Niles was supported by the Communist Party of Boston. We Reds put out the circulars and the announcements urging people to attend the Ford Hall Forum run by Niles. We attended almost religiously and accepted it as our duty to boost and maintain this Forum. Niles was a friend of Frankfurter and all the Red leaders of Boston. He brought to this Forum the most radical and pro-Communist speakers in the nation and in the world. They included the following: Harold Laski, the radical leader of Britain; Eleanor Roosevelt; Felix Frankfurter; Earl Browder; Upton Sinclair; Rabbi Stephen Wise;

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: October 13, 19

Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

SUBJECT: [redacted]
Christian Nationalist Crusade
America First Party
The Committee of 1,000,000

[redacted] New York, has made available to this Department the attached reports concerning [redacted]

Since there may be some information in the attached, not previously received by the Bureau, I am forwarding all of this material for such use as you may wish to make of it. Since [redacted] has requested the return of some of the material, it would be appreciated if you will forward the enclosed to the Department when it has served your purposes.

162-43818-958

RECORDED: 3
INDEXED: 32
3 NOV 10 1948
E. B.

Enc. No. 437250

COPIES DESTROYED

363

162-43818-958

"I was right on [illegible] lies. [illegible] right on Truman. I was right on [illegible] (them as one ever accused of being right bright) I was right about the United Nations. I was right about Eleanor. (Said in sneering tones, to huge enjoyment of audience.) Smith got such good response on that that he went on to tell two lousy jokes about Mrs. Roosevelt, ending up with a denunciation of the Roosevelts as out-threats, warmongers and Stalin-appeasers. "God save America from the Roosevelts," he screamed.)

"I was right about Roosevelt. Everybody knows now what we knew from the beginning—that he provoked, anticipated and desired Pearl Harbor. Let's bring in Morgenthau and Frankfurter and try them as war criminals!" (voice from the audience—"the whole lousy bunch of them" — Smith parroted, "Yes, the whole lousy bunch.") "When a disreputable east side kike can become the highest paid radio commentator, I say that is symptomatic of the corruption of America.

"Why is it that you can criticize a Norwegian or a Swede, a Baptist or a Methodist, a Pentecostal or an Atheist, but if you criticize a Jew, you become a menace and a blight, a victim of the privately financed gestapo, and the people who go along with you are tracked down and fired from their jobs"

He then made his proposal for solving the Negro "problem"—send them to Africa with $5000 each (because they have helped build our country and because they didn't come here of their own volition originally)

"By God we are not going to entrust the destiny of a white man's America to the Negro," he shouted. "As for Truman, if he believes in what he says, let him send his own daughter Margaret to the first Negro dance to which she is invited."

After a few more railings at the "money-changers from the ghettos of the world," Smith took up a collection. Money was placed in sealed envelopes, so it is impossible to even guess at how much he took in. I saw bills being put into every envelope around me, including a good many $20s.

After the collection, Smith undertook to introduce the Saturday day-session speakers, having each stand while he said a few words about him. He introduced McAllister, Steffel, Voss, McFarland, Mannix, Knauss and Hamilton for Saturday morning; Perkins, Kinhurst, St. George, Marion, Romer for Saturday afternoon; Swift and Goff for Saturday night—plus mention of the mystery speaker. He made a special introduction of Henry Burke of Atlanta, the Columbians president. Burke's sidekick, Homer Loomis, spoke here under Smith auspices about a year ago and it was announced then that he was joining Smith's staff, but he stayed only a few weeks. The introduction of Burke was interesting from that standpoint, possibly indicating a new union.

Smith's introduction was curious, however. He gave what seemed to be wholehearted praise and support for every other speaker, and the group he represented. When it came to Burke, however, he remarked that the Columbians never had been "organically associated" with the Christian Nationalists and that he never had read the Columbians platform. He said he thought nevertheless that Burke would have an interesting story to tell.

He also gave special mention to Kinhurst, the Nazi from New York, saying he had been persecuted because it had become a crime to be a German. "Why Henry Ford himself said during the recent war that he couldn't have made a truck or a tank without the assistance of Germans. Shame on you people who have German blood in you for letting the Jews drive you into a corner."

The meeting ended with Smith introducing his son, G.L.K. Jr., who hung his head bashfully; his wife; Lehbach's wife; Goff's wife; and Smith's secretary, a Miss Logan, I think it was. Smith was getting hoarse by this time. He had been on the platform more than two hours.

One more fact of the Friday night meeting should be mentioned. There seemed to be a preoccupation with sex in Smith's talk. He made numerous references to prostitutes, sexual purity, sleeping with one's own wife, staying out of sex trouble, etc. The frustrated old ladies in the audience thought this most daring and loved every word of it.

James Hamit, the Ohio farm boy, made a wire recording of the proceedings Friday night and the other sessions as well.

At the Saturday day sessions, "testimonies of truth" were offered by all the gullibles. I did not attend these and have been unable to drum up any more detail than is given in the newspaper accounts.

The nominations of Smith and Romer were made and approved with of course no opportunity for debate. The platform was read and adopted in the same manner. A copy of it is attached.

April 28, 1947

[redacted] California

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for your letter dated April 14, 1947, and for the clipping which you so thoughtfully enclosed.

I want you to know that the comments in your letter have been carefully noted, and will be maintained in the files of this Bureau as a matter of record.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED 100-348196-10

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
APR 29 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

30 MAY 8 1947

Monday, 14th of April 1947

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mr. Hoover:-

Sir enclosing herewith a news story from the Santa Barbara (Calif) News Press of 14th of April, 1947.

On the surface it is an innocent-looking news story, and not one to attract the curiosity of the average reader. As readily seen it contains the names of persons listed as Soviet Spies of [illegible] position. But, as the article [illegible] it reads well to, and quite [illegible] as [illegible] to [illegible]

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-348196-10

FIVE

group of subversives located in these parts.

No doubt the local FBI agent has taped and recorded the [illegible] [illegible] those [illegible] this activity [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible].

From what you've already read in this note you might at this point be wondering, why did this person take the trouble and energy to write – is he just another "nut"? I'll answer your self-inquiry promptly, no he is not just another letter-writer, but one who can discern just a little bit [illegible] too much of that so-called "[illegible]" thought on the part of the [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] – [illegible] – [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] noticed with [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] activities [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

here. And I make this statement after a careful analysis of the stories carried in this paper during the period Oct 1945 to August 1946, and again during the period of my last visit here since 20 Feb 1947.

I shall not comment further, but enclose the clipping to which I make reference.

Sincerely [redacted]

Address: Hotel California
Santa Barbara
California

14 Feb. 7, 1947

LOCAL NEWS
AND EDITORIAL
EVENING EDITION

Chapter of New National Liberal Group to Form

A dinner meeting for the purpose of organizing a Santa Barbara Chapter of Americans for Democratic Action, or "ADA", a liberal political movement dedicated to the aims expressed in Franklin D. Roosevelt's "Four Freedoms", will be held at the Lobero Hotel next Monday evening. Leon Henderson, former OPA Administrator and now chairman of the national executive committee of the ADA, will be the principal speaker.

This announcement was mad today by the local arrangement committee, headed by Dr. Harry Girvetz and Stewart Meigs, who are both members of the state organizing committee for ADA. Some 350 invitations to attend the dinner meeting were being mailed today to liberal leaders in the community. It is intended to start the machinery of local organizing at this meeting, following Henderson's speech.

COMMITTEE LISTED

Members of the local arrangements committee for the ADA dinner meeting are Carl Broneer, Ruth Fritts (representing the Student Division, already in the process of organizing), Dr. Girvetz, Helen Lautz, Meigs, Dr. John O'Gorman, Mrs. Eugene Patterson, Dr. Robert Robinson, Ronald D. Scofield and Mrs. Roy Smallwood. Among the other local sponsors of the dinner meeting are Frederick Crockett, Leslie A. Cotton, Mrs. Loraine Denton, Dr. Harry DeVighne, Dr. Joseph Ewing, J. J. Hollister Jr., Mrs. John A. Jamison, Louise MacLeod, Donald C. Peattie, Dick F. McDonald, Esther Mickelson, Dr. H. Edward Nettle, Dan Nugent, Robert Ritc[illegible], [illegible]in Weingand and Mrs. Frank Mulhauser.

Wilson Wyatt, former Housing Expediter, is national president, and among the national sponsors are Charles Bolte, Chester Bowles, Elmer Davis, Melvin Douglas, David Dubinsky, Rep. Chet Holifield, Herbert Lehman, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Bishop G. B. Oxnam, Paul A. Porter, William Reuther, Will Rogers Jr., Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., H. Jerry Voorhis and Walter Wanger.

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

15156

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: January 8, 1947

FROM: Fred Ballford - SAC, Baltimore

Attention - Crime Records

SUBJECT: Editorial Appearing in "Morning Sun", Baltimore, Maryland January 5, 1947

G.L.R.-6

I am attaching hereto an editorial clipped from the above edition of the Baltimore, Maryland, Morning Sun, captioned "At Last A Leftist Group Which Rejects the Communists". This editorial is being forwarded to the Bureau as a matter of possible interest.

Enclosure

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-348196-2

F B I

31 JAN 10 1947

FH:cc

File in 63

Annual for Smith action

53 JAN 23 1947

45157

At Last A Leftist Group Which Rejects The Communists

Something startlingly new has been added to the American political landscape. It is a "liberal" or "progressive" group which doesn't want Communists, wants no part of any Communist membership, says so with great enthusiasm and doesn't run to cover when the Commies hit back with their old taunt about "red-baiting."

What's more, this outfit, calling itself Americans for Democratic Action, has a full quota of Roosevelts in its top echelons. There is Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has been learning about communism now for a matter of thirteen years. There is her son, F. D., Jr., who knows about Communists through his American Veterans Committee fight to keep them from hijacking that organization. And the A.D.A. roster is plentifully decorated with lesser names of 1933 men who never did go for communism or, if exposed to it, have recovered relatively unimpaired.

What makes this development particularly titillating is the parallel organization only a few days before of another successor group to the New Dealers, organized about Mr. Wallace. This crowd is less pernickety about Communist infiltration, and unimpassioned bystanders seem to feel that it stands much nearer the position marked out by Mr. Wallace in the speech on our Russian policy which finally eased him out of the Truman cabinet.

We have, in short, one more example the infinite capacity on the left for calling division. And this latest splitting-off is particularly useful because it recognizes a line of logical demarcation which most Americans have long appreciated. Most Americans were always able to see, that is, that there was a difference between communism and free government. They realized, of course, that in the Communist books very large and glittering promises were made. But when they looked at the lands that had put the books into practice, they saw that the promises hadn't worked out.

They did not, these majority Americans, seek to destroy the system in which the promises had not worked out. They were delighted to assist it in the Hitler war and to be assisted by it in their turn. Nor did they deny the abuses in their own system. But they did appreciate that tyranny is one thing and liberty another. And they sensed that you couldn't put the two things together.

Many humane and generous people on the left were incapable, however, of making this distinction. Tell them of the starvation of a million peasants in a Government farm program and they would counter with evidence of a single lynching in some Southern State which was contrary to the laws and Constitution of the republic and was not seldom punished as such. But time, the Dies Committee and its successor and now the always more manifest evidence from the Communist lands themselves are beginning to tell. The result is the new non-Communist if Leftist group which will be known as A.D.A. The mass of Americans, a canny lot, will probably resist any third-party blandishments from either the A.D.A. or the Wallace group. But they will welcome the A.D.A. as a new and overdue sign of wisdom on the left.

MORNING SUN

1-5-46

E.C.O. JR.

Office-Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: October 19, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: WALTER WINCHELL
SIMULCAST (Radio-Television)
October 18, 1953

Winchell said:

The FBI may spring another sensation on the Kansas City kidnap case. The two St. Louis policemen who captured the kidnappers are being grilled right now, especially on the way they handled the suitcases containing the $300,000 ransom money.

Comment:

You will recall that the Bureau has interrogated and is presently investigating Lt. Shoulders and Officer Dolan of the St. Louis Police Department in this regard.

Winchell said:

The State Department isn't big enough to hold both John Foster Dulles and Walter Bedell Smith. The odds they say are on Dulles.

Comment:

State Department liaison has advised that rumors exist around the State Department that friction has occurred between Messrs. Dulles and Smith. Mr. Smith has indicated to the Bureau's liaison representative in the past that there has been some disagreement between the Secretary and himself.

Winchell said:

The biggest political story of the week is a challenge by Democrat Wagner, candidate for Mayor (NYC), to Republican Governor Dewey. Wagner alleges that a big national figure interceded for convicted labor leader Joey Fay now in prison. Mr. Wagner demands that Governor Dewey tell the people that man's name. It is wide belief that the man's name is U. S. Attorney General Brownell. If

Herbert

MYF:lw

1 - Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Baumgardner

RECORDED-102
INDEXED-102 62-31615-803

CCT 22 1953

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 67-69000-1

Memoto Ladd Re: Walter Winchell

Winchell said:

Eleanor Mrs. Roosevelt is against capital punishment for the kidnappers. The rest of us would rather have the opinion of Mrs. Greenlease.

Comment:

None.

[redacted]

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have heard that the "Americans for Democratic Action" is a Communist organizatio[illegible] Is this true? If so, how active in the Communist cause are Eleanor Roosevelt and the Minnesota senators, Senator Humphrey and Senator McCarthy?

Sincerely,

[redacted]

REC-9

124-1

100-348196-186

CRIME REC

100-348196-186

REC-9

June 9, 1959

[redacted]

Your letter postmarked May 31, 1959, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the function of this Bureau as strictly a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing evaluations or drawing conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Furnishing information of the type you requested would, in effect, constitute an approval or disapproval of the group and individuals you mentioned, and I am unable to be of aid to you. I hope that you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data relating to the subjects of your inquiries.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 30
JUN 9 - 1959
COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Americans for Democratic Action has not been investigated by the Bureau. This group has been militant in its opposition to its violations of civil rights. Although it is allegedly anticommunist, it is a so-called "liberal" organization whose activities often parallel those of the Communist Party.

DCL:blb
(3)

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

November 6, 1951

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

This is in reply to your letter of October 17, 1951, enclosing a pamphlet dated August 1951 distributed by American Irish Minute Men of 1949, Hon. Matthew J. Troy, Chairman, Hotel Dauphin, New York, and asking whether this organization should be investigated.

I have been advised by the Criminal Division of the Department that some time ago the activities of the organization were examined, particularly with reference to the registration requirements of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. This examination produced no evidence that the organization is under foreign control; or that it receives funds from, or transmits funds to, any person outside the United States; or that it transmits information to anyone outside the United States. Consequently, it was determined that the organization had no obligations under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

In a general way the group is one allegedly interested in the right of self-determination of small countries, particularly Ireland. It appears to be anti-British in its leanings, which would account for some of the references in the pamphlet which you sent here.

Mr. Matthew J. Troy, who is named as the chairman in the pamphlet, is a justice of the Court of Special Sessions in New York City.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

Morsel Ruffin
Special Assistant to the Attorney General

97-2973-15

cc: Criminal Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED - 129

NOV 8 1951

50 NOV 16 1951

INDEXED - 129

Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Washington, D.C

Boston, Mass
Oct. 16. 1954

Published 1946

Mr J. Edgar Hoover,

Dear Sir,

I just got through reading the Autobiography of another newspaper man, this time an American by the name of Eric SEVAREID, from North Dakota and a graduate of Minnesota University. Was all over the world from 1936 to the end of World War Two. He begins in Paris, France. He mentions the same gentleman I wrote about in my last letter - with 3 book pages, where said gentleman was Ambassador to France. (Enclosed) page 89. I ask - why did the Ambassador become enraged by such a simple question? Has he a fear or guilt complex about the mentioning of Moscow?

Enclosed, see the news clipping. Neal O'Hara is the Columnist, in The Boston Traveler, from which I took the clipping. After reading news clipping, see Enclosed.

RECORDED-8 INDEXED-8 100-57541-54

OCT 25 1954

$5.00

book page 97 also about Mrs Roosevelt, helping a German Communist Professor who fought ~~for~~ Gen Franco in Spain, and was a refugee in Paris Now the question is — WHO CONTACTED Mrs Roosevelt on behalf of the German Professor? Was it the Ambassadore, who prefers Russian Caviar? Enclosed see Page 200 as to what happened to the German Professor. Question — did he stay in England, or is now teaching in the U.S thanks to Mrs Roosevelt?

Good Luck
yours Truly
[redacted]

Ex Postoffice
Employee.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 23, 1940

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

The [redacted] family, who are distant relatives of ours through the mother, has one son who makes no secret of the fact that he is pro-Nazi. He was born and raised in Germany, but had to leave because of some Jewish blood. The family now lives at Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Maine.

There is also old [redacted] who lives at Malden-on-Hudson, New York (near Kingston), who is said to be surrounding himself by a very pro-Nazi group. He was a friend of the Kaiser's and has frequently said he was in favor of Nazism. He is quite old and perhaps harmless, but I think the people who go to his house would bear watching.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

MCS:TD

July 29, 1940

RECORDED 65-5858-4X1

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

By reference from the Attorney General, I am in receipt of your letter of July 23, 1940, concerning the [redacted] family at Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Maine, and [redacted] of Malden-on-Hudson, New York.

You may rest assured that I will have inquiries made immediately concerning the individuals mentioned by you, with a view to determining whether they may be engaged in any activities inimical to the internal security of this country.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Lodd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. C. A. Tamm
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Gandy
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUL 31 1940
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100-427-1

RECORDED AND INDEXED

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
20 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LONGACRE 3-6890

Official Organ: The Crisis

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boden
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

9th
June
1947

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Sunday, June 29th, from 4 to 5 P.M. the President of the United States, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Senator Wayne Morse will speak at the closing meeting of the 38th Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to you to sit on the platform on that occasion. Will you be good enough to let us know if you are able to do so. A special card of admission will be sent you.

Sincerely yours

Walter White

Secretary

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

EX-22

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 2 21 11-30 A

DIRECTOR URGENT

RE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAV RELIEF, WAR RELIEF FUND OF AMERICANS OF SOUTH SLAVIC DESCENT, IS-C. DAILY WORKER TODAY ANNOUNCES THAT MRS ELEANOR ROOSEVELT ON DEC TWENTIETH, FORTYFIVE ACCEPTED THE HONORARY CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAV RELIEF. MRS ROOSEVELT EXPLAINED IN ACCEPTING THE HONORARY CHAIRMANSHIP SHE WAS MINDFUL BOTH OF YUGOSLAVIA-S HISTORIC CONTRIBUTION TO ALLIED VICTORY IN ORGANIZING THE "FIRST EFFECTIVE GUERILLA RESISTANCE TO THE NAZI BORDER AND OF THE BITTER PRICE SHE IS PAYING TODAY FOR THAT VICTORY".

END 6 JAN 9 1946

CONROY 100-212169-343

RECORDED & INDEXED

NY R 2 WA

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

February 22, 1944

WFN:MD
100-7518

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

72198

Director, FBI

ATTENTION MR. MUMFORD

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are copies of two letters [redacted] by the [redacted] organization at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City.

These letters deal with matters referring to the above captioned matter.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY, SAC

Enclosures

7 ENCL A

Memo Director 3/25/44 EHW

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-146964-192

MAR 22 1944

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

10 MAR 25 1944

December 4, 1943

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The Whitehouse
Washington, D. C.

72199

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I was very sorry indeed that it was not possible to see you while I was in Washington this week, and I am wondering whether there is any possibility of your being in New York in the near future so that I might see you here rather than postponing it until my next trip to Washington.

There are a number of things that I would appreciate an opportunity of talking over with you. One of the things most on my mind at the present is the Women's Meeting on March 6th, which I hope you are considering favorably, as we want to make this one of the most outstanding affairs of the coming year, and we feel that it is essential to the success of the occasion to have your participation.

As I wrote before, and Mrs. Draper has explained in more detail, the council and its Committee of Women now in the process of formation, want this meeting to be an effective contribution to the understanding between our country and the Soviet Union by creating closer bonds between the women of the two countries. As you know, on several occasions the Soviet Women have held meetings from which they have sent short wave broadcasts and greetings to the women of America, so that we feel that in the Spirit of Moscow Pacts, it is appropriate to make some response. Since they always hold meetings on March 8th in celebration of Women's Day, we felt that by holding our meetings on March 6th, part of the proceeding could be recorded and broadcast to their country in Moscow.

We also have in mind inviting one or more representative of Soviet Women to come to our country as our guests at that time, and understand there is a real possibility this might be arranged. We have thought of inviting someone like VALENTINA GRIZODUBOVA, the leading aviator and chairman of the Women's Anti-Fascist Committee and one or two outstanding women in other fields. We would also, naturally, invite Mrs. GROMYKO, to be a guest of honor at the meeting. So you can see there are many reasons which make it most desirable to have you with us on this occasion, so that it will be a real expression of American Soviet cooperation and friendship.

There are, of course, many ways in which fruitful interchange can be worked out between the women of the two countries, as is true of many other groups. Our professional committee has already heard from the Russian Women that they are anxious to help in establishing

December 4, 1943

722.0

further interchange and that they are especially interested in getting all the material possible on American child methods, so the committee hopes to work out some method that may be helpful in connection with the problem of the Restoration of day nurseries and other child care institutions in the devastated areas. Naturally this will be worked out in such a way as not to duplicate the kind of work being undertaken by existing relief agencies. The work of our committee would be rather in the nature of exchanging information, sending symbols of types of equipment they might find useful and so on.

We are planning the meeting well in advance so that there will be time to make arrangements for possible guests from the Soviet Union and because we also hope to have something rather special in the way of a dramatic presentation of the part played by the Women of the United Nations in the war. That is why we are most anxious to know as soon as possible whether you will save this date for us so that we may go ahead with our arrangements. I do hope you will be able to arrange it.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

Executive Director

COPY

February 8, 1944

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Whitehouse,
Washington, D. C.

72201

Dear Mr. President:

February 23rd is the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Red Army. It has occurred to us that you might feel it appropriate on that occasion to present to the Soviet people a token symbolic of this country's friendship and admiration for their heroic struggle in the war. We have in mind something akin to the presentation of the famous "Sword of Stalingrad."

The fact that the siege of Leningrad, undoubtedly the most protracted in all history, has been recently lifted, would seem to make the presentation of a memorial which does special honor to the heroic defenders of Leningrand, a most appropriate one.

Respectfully yours,

[redacted]
Executive Director

ENCLOSURE 100-146964-192

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 10, 1947

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh

SUBJECT: AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File #100-56674

There is forwarded herewith for the Bureau's possible use and information one copy of the Fall, 1947 issue of "The Slavic American," a quarterly magazine published by the American Slav Congress.

The above issue was made available to this office by [redacted]

Enclosure

JTM:HCM
100-3674

100-56674-990

RECORDED
INDEXED 31 SEP 11 1947

EX-56

EX-135

50 DEC 29 1947

NEW YUGOSLAVIA

(Continued from page 45)

talks on many subjects and have good reason to feel that we came to know him well.

Tito looks much younger than his photographs and much gentler. His head would arrest attention anywhere. His eyes—his friendly face, exude warmth and kindness as well as intelligence and strength.

The people love and respect him because he is one of them, because he shared their sufferings, went through the fire with them, and because his genius led their armies to victory and brought order out of chaos.

All kinds of sinister meanings are being attributed to the fact that today the Slavic peoples have resolved to strengthen the bonds of love, friendship and respect that unite them, consecrated by rivers of blood shed in this final reckoning with the Nazi-Fascist menace. Tito carefully explained this in his keynote address at the opening of the All-Slav Congress in Belgrade on the 8th of December last year when he said:

"You are meeting here not to discuss or create blocs aimed against other nations, but to manifest an inflexible determination that peace must be made secure—a just peace such as is deserved by those individual nations which have made their contribution in the past struggle. We Slavs can best appreciate what freedom and independence means: those of us who have suffered so greatly under foreign oppression are especially able to respect the freedom and independence of others. Therefore we at this Congress want once more to stress the fact that the Slavs are not creating any blocs, nor are they making pacts against anybody. They want to be united in order to be a harmonious, progressive force and in order to make their contribution to humanity for a safer and more joyful peace—and are united against anyone who may incite to new wars."

There was a general election while we were in Yugoslavia. We visited the polls and asked many questions about methods of campaigning, choice of candidates, responsibility of the representatives and government functionaries to the electorate, and the organization of the National Front which is usually attacked by foreigners on the grounds of being the one and only party in Yugoslavia, and therefore supposedly making democracy impossible. The National Front is not a single party. It is a coalition of 6 political parties that during the war joined forces to drive out the enemy and reorganized the national life. They intend to remain a coalition for although the war is over conditions still are those of a national emergency.

The candidates campaign in their electoral districts, making speeches and having open discussions at political meetings in which the people take a very active part. Balloting is secret. A ground pellet is dropped through a hole in the ballot box. There is one box for each candidate. The voter shoves his fist into each box. In this way nobody can see into

(Continued on page 59)

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, at left, listens attentively as Zlatko and Joyce Balokovic report on trip to Yugoslavia at New York banquet

100-56674-990 57

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Wichita 6, Ks.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We hear considerable about Mrs. Elenor Roosevelt being a Communist & having worked with them. Is this true? If so why is she in the U. N.? If it is true I say "out with her". I know you "can't talk" but she should not be let loose & for myself - I only wonder if it's true or 'talk'.

I admire your christian stand & your faith in God. I am proud of a man like you. God give us more such.

Very Sincerely

/[redacted]

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Wichita, K's.

Dear Mr. Hoover.

We hear considerable about Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt being a Communist & having worked with them. Is this true? If so why is she in the U.N.? If it is true I say "out with her". I know you "can't talk" but she should not be let loose. & for my self- I only wonder if it's true or 'talk'.

I admire your Christian stand & your faith in God. I am proud of a man like you. God give us more such.

Very sincerely

[redacted]

EXAMINED

FEB 2 1955

RECORDED-107 62-62735-55

INDEXED-107

FEB 11 1955

February 6, 1953

RECORDED-10Z

62-62735-55

[redacted]

Wichita 6, Kansas

[redacted]

G.I.R. 3

I am in receipt of your letter postmarked January 28, 1953, and wish to thank you for the kind comments which you expressed regarding my administration of the FBI.

While I would like to be of assistance in connection with your inquiry, I must advise that in accordance with a Departmental regulation data contained in the files of this Bureau is maintained as confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the necessity for this regulation, and no inference will be drawn that we do have such information in our files.

In the event you receive data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Kansas City Office located at 707 U. S. Court House Building, Kansas City 6, Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 cc - Kansas City (with copies of incoming)

Bureau files reflect correspondent communicated with the Bureau in December, 1938, requesting investigation of an advertising company but was referred to the Better Business Bureau or Chamber of Commerce. (36-2299-2)

(Please see next page)

MJM:nlm

COMM - FBI
FEB 6 1953
MAILED 30

FEB 20 1953

Correspondent again wrote the Bureau on November 17, 1951, but was given a reply over the signature of the Director's secretary inasmuch as her letter was of a political nature. (62-0-50742)

In a letter postmarked January 18, 1952, correspondent communicated with the Bureau requesting information from Bureau files. She was afforded routine acknowledgment of this communication. (62-0-51231)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: April 4, 1951

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Ed Hargett, Assistant SAC, New York, telephoned at 2:35 p.m. this afternoon advising he had heard from the wife of an Agent in the New York Office that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt while interviewing her son, Elliott, over Station WNBC in New York at 12:30 p.m. today was asked a question by Elliott as to whether she thought the great sum of money spent by the Kefauver Committee investigating crime might not have better been spent by furnishing the money to the FBI. Mrs. Roosevelt was alleged to have replied that she thought it should not be given to the FBI until their organization raises the caliber of its personnel.

Mr. McGuire told Hargett to immediately contact sources at WNBC at Rockefeller Center to obtain a transcript of her remarks so that we can definitely know just what was said.

cc - Mr. Jones

JJM:jms

Yes of course.
L.

62-62135-42

RECORDED - 16
INDEXED - 16

APR 3

59 APR 9 1951

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

Adlai Finds A Crack in The Right

UN Ambassador Stevenson pulled a time-honored quotation from American history and turned it on the ultra-conservatives amid the laughter of Americans for Democratic Action in the Hotel Astor last night.

"Looking at today's conservative leaders," he told the 500 persons at the ADA's 14th annual Roosevelt Day dinner, "the adage seems true—I'd rather be right than President."

Stevenson's takeoff on Henry Clay's old line was one of the light high points of a talk in which he said that the United States "is on a new frontier of danger and uncertainty."

James A. Wechsler, editor of The Post, received a special citation at the dinner for his work on The Post, the old newspaper PM and the Nation magazine.

More Quips

Continuing to flavor his speech with quips, Stevenson labeled the work of America's right wingers "just one more case of perpetual emotion."

"There are in our electorate today various brands of such thinking," the ambassador told his audience which included a number of other UN ambassadors and Eleanor Roosevelt. "If this nation ever got drunk on such brands, he that, we would be both red and dead."

Stevenson declared that "righteous indignation" of any sort often was the wrong way to consider a problem. "Today's problems are big and complex," he said. "A really creative step is bound to offend some people and is not bound to succeed."

Fear and Hatred

Assistant Secretary of State Harlan Cleveland charged in a speech that the "extremists of our time share a fear and a hatred for the evolving world of the present period."

He branded "those who live on the radical right and the reactionary left" as "the most dangerous enemies" of President Kennedy's program of "peaceful change."

Wechsler, in remarks after receiving his award from Harvard Prof. Samuel H. Beer, national ADA chairman, said "fighting liberalism" was not "the other side of the coin of barren reaction" and called upon "those of us who are identified as extremist left to be obvious to attack and show our spirit and our fight."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. POST

EDITION LATE CITY

DATED 2/2/62

PAGE 2

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION
IS-C

BUFILE 100-348196

100-348196-A
NOT RECORDED
46 FEB 8 1962

278
FEB 5 1962

ADA Honors Wechsler

Post Photo by Pomerantz

James A. Wechsler (center), editor of The Post, is honored by Americans for Democratic Action. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and ADA Chairman Samuel Rosenman congratulate him.

0-19 (11-22-55)

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Mrs. Roosevelt

Election Hints Democrats Will Become Stronger

CHICAGO — It is quite evident the people of the country repudiated the Republican Party while electing President Eisenhower by an overwhelming vote. This means that two years or four years from now the Republicans will not have the strength they had in this election.

At the same time, there will be room for great improvement in our state organization. Much more attention should now be paid to the suburban areas, where the vote is increasing. Even the New York City organization shows up as extremely weak. While there are some who believe that the Liberal Party ties the Democrats up with Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) and a too liberal point of view, others realize that many candidates would have lost without the Liberal Party vote. To lose its support would therefore be a serious drawback. Personally, I think the Democratic Party is due for a sad awakening if it is not as liberal as the Liberal Party. The only appeal the Democrats have is to liberals, since those who want to be really reactionary will obviously vote for the Republican Party.

¶ Housing

I was sorry to see that the state did not vote the bond issue for medium-priced housing. It is a good thing to continue building roads and I voted for both bond issues. But I feel that the housing bond issue was very much needed, for it is becoming harder and harder to get medium-priced housing. I think we should give more attention to housing together. Now that we must make the effort to have intergrated housing not only in slum areas but in the medium-priced areas. It is not likely we can accomplish it without some assistance from the state.

¶ Cancer

AT the recent annual meeting of the American Cancer Society 1800 men and women came to New York from all parts of the U. S. to "discuss, evaluate and plan" their continuing fight against cancer. It is good to know that the death rate from cancer has dropped significantly. Today one out of every three patients is being saved, which means that 80,000 each year are being saved from death by cancer.

The trouble is that this is not good enough, for we are told that actually this death rate should be cut in half. It is all a question apparently of early diagnosis and treatment, which should be available to more and more people. Of course, we need education—education of all kinds of people, not just of doctors and scientists.

There will be cancer drives this year all over the country to acquaint more people with the problem of cancer, and I hope that we will do well in the New York area.

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News 34
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date NOV 13 1956

100-348196-A
NOT RECORDED
149 NOV 19 1956

71 NOV 20 1956

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

47 Liberals Urge U. S. To Avoid War Over Matsu

By the Associated Press

Forty - seven well - known Americans who call themselves liberals urged President Eisenhower today to "take immediate steps to extricate the United States and the world from the present menace of war in the Formosa Strait."

They called on the President to make clear in such negotiations that the United States will not commit its forces to the defense of Matsu and Quemoy "and will not permit them to become a cause of war."

Announcement of the telegram to Mr. Eisenhower was made by Americans for Democratic Action, which said the signers acted as individuals. ADA, claiming 45,000 members, calls itself an "independent, anti-Communist political organization" dedicated to the cause of liberalism.

Partial List of Signers

Among those listed as signers were Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Norman Thomas, veteran Socialist leader; W. P. Kennedy, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; author-commentator, Elmer Davis; Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Dr. Reinhold Neibuhr, Union Theological Seminary; the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, former pastor of Community Church, New York; Lloyd K. Garrison, New York attorney; Benjamin V. Cohen, former State Department adviser, and Harvard professors, Zachariah Chafee, jr.; Seymour E. Harris, Alvin Hansen and Arthur M. Schlesinger, jr.

Affirming their support of United States pledges to help defend Formosa and the Pescadores against any Chinese Communist atempt to invade Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist refuge, the 47 signers said the case of the offshore islands of Matsu and Quemoy is quite different.

Defense Not a "Must"

"We submit that the islands over which this threat arises are inseparable from the (Communist) mainland by reason of their situation and, as you observed some months ago, not essential for the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores," the telegram said.

The telegram asked Mr. Eisenhower to seek the co-operation of other free nations, through the United Nations or in direct talks, to join in seeking a solution "in accordance with international law which will remove the danger of war over the Quemoy and Matsu Islands."

File

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star A-1
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Mirror

Date: 4-19-55

INDEXED - 40

100-348196-A
NOT RECORDED
126 MAY 11 1955

NOT RECORDED
130 APR 21 1955

MAY 13 1955

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

ADA Blasts McCarthy Again; G.O.P. Chairman Defends Him

By Allen Drury

Americans for Democratic Action elected a Wisconsin lawyer and a Harvard professor as co-chairmen for the next year and took a final swipe at Senator McCarthy before concluding their sixth annual convention at the Hotel Statler yesterday.

Elected to direct the liberal political group were James E. Doyle of Madison, Wisconsin Democratic State chairman, and Dr. Arthur M. Schlesinger, jr., professor of history at Harvard. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was elected honorary chairman.

Named to the ADA's executive board were Senator Morse, Independent, of Oregon; former Social Security Administrator Arthur J. Altmeyer; former Air Force Secretary Thomas K. Finletter; Leon Keyserling, head of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers; Frank Karlson, jr., of New York; David N. Lloyd, former administrative assistant to Mr. Truman; Telford Taylor, former head of the Small Defense Plants Administration; and Mrs. Quincy Wright of Massachusetts.

Ask for Repudiation.

In a resolution adopted at the closing session of the three-day meeting, the ADA called on President Eisenhower and other Republican leaders to repudiate Senator McCarthy. It said he and his allies "have much in common with the Communists they profess to oppose. Like Communists, their basic drive is toward conformity and their sole test of 'loyalty' is agreement with their conclusions."

The ADA charged that Republican leaders have "knuckled under" to the Wisconsin Republican, and asserted that the Democratic leadership "must not bury its head in the political sands in the hope that the McCarthy issue will somehow pass away."

It also urged religious and educational leaders to "stand firm in the face of this immoral and subversive attack and . . . continue to expose its essential un-Americanism."

In a similar statement issued in New York, directors of Freedom House also attacked the Wisconsin Senator for his "irresponsible" comments in reply to a recent speech by former British Prime Minister Clement Attlee, although they also criticized Mr. Attlee's statements as "ill-conceived."

McCarthy is Defended.

The Senator was defended by Republican National Chairman Leonard W. Hall, who said on a radio-television program that "We should be loath to attempt to smear him because he uses certain tactics which we may not approve, but at least it brings out situations which we all want to cure."

At its final session the ADA also heard James E. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, say the New Deal and Fair Deal have been succeeded by "the Staked Deal." And it adopted a domestic policy platform which also attacked the administration for its programs on natural resources, civil liberties, farm income, social security and fiscal policy.

It also charged that the administration has abandoned the concepts of full employment, high wages and expanding production embodied in the Employment Act of 1946.

100-348196-A
NOT RECORDED
93 JUN 10 1953

Times-Herald
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
N.Y. Mirror

Date: MAY 25 1953

87 JUN 11 1953

Lost Liber[illegible]

Americans for Democratic Action Caught Between Truman, Wallace

By Doris Fleeson

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The lost liberals—the anti-Communist Americans for Democratic Action—met here over the week end to chart their political course in 1948.

They are besieged from the left by Henry Wallace. The news of their convention was how bitterly they also feel betrayed from the right by President Truman. Labor Leader Walter Reuther put it into stinging words with an attack on "the growing and dangerous discrepancy between messages delivered and the performance behind those messages."

Doris Fleeson.

The liberals are on the barricades and their ability to affect the outcome next November hangs in the balance as they apportion blame for their plight.

Practically speaking the trouble is that they want what it now appears they cannot get this time—a presidential candidate to their liking. ADA will have no influence on the Republican convention since its membership is mainly Democratic. Because an incumbent President always is renominated if he so desires, ADA has no real power to alter the choice of Mr. Truman when the Democrats meet.

Protest Vote Impossible.

At the same time, Mr. Wallace has robbed them of the ordinary recourse of political dissidents—the protest vote. ADA leaders freely attack Mr. Wallace as a captive of the Communists and denounce his party as a Communist device to degrade and divide the liberal movement. They are cheered for it and few cling now to the notion that Mr. Wallace means well.

Yet as the leaders prepared to preach the gospel that politics is the art of the possible, they have run into a stubborn animosity toward the President that is bent on expression. The question is how far that release of emotions can safely go and still permit them later to put their votes to the polls in his behalf.

It is the reverse of the liberal problem with Mr. Wallace. Liberals so long sold Mr. Wallace to the country as the champion of the common man that they are having extreme difficulty unselling him as a fellow-traveler. If they unsell Mr. Truman too vigorously, they may find they cannot sell him next November if and when they [illegible] to try.

Leaders are Rebuffed.

These practical considerations are to the fore with such ADA spokesmen as Mrs. Roosevelt, Wilson Wyatt, Paul Porter and Leon Henderson. The undercurrents of the gathering showed in the rebuff felt them.

Mrs. Roosevelt championed universal military training. It was disapproved, putting ADA in bed with Senator Taft and Mr. Wallace on that issue. The Wyatt steering committee tried to negotiate an innocuous resolution postponing campaign discussions until after the major parties had nominated their candidates. A tart declaration demanding action on major issues was substituted.

That ADA members should be sensitive to Mr. Truman was hardly anticipated. Mr. Reuther voiced their complaint that Mr. Truman does not deliver but surrounds himself increasingly with conservatives. To this they appear to have added an intensely personal resentment that he so thoroughly ignores them, taking it for granted that they have no place else to go. This is an echo from the South on the civil-rights controversy—Southerners say in exactly the same tone that the President pays no attention to them because he thinks they have no place else to go. That it is, realistically, the approximate truth, does not make it more palatable to either of the two different embattled factions.

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-348196-A
F B I
74 APR 1 1948

EX-89

WASHINGTON STAR
Page 9 Sec A

7 1 APR 0-1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: December 22, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT: GERHARDT EISLER

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

A source within the American Legion has furnished two Photostats of letters written January 11, 1939, and February 7, 1939, by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to Sumner Welles, the Under-Secretary of State, concerning the captioned individual and his brother, Hanns Eisler. In one letter dated January 11, 1939, Mrs. Roosevelt mentions that she has been told that Eisler is a perfectly honest person and also that the Eislers are not communists and have no political affiliations of any kind. She states that she has been told that the Eislers believe our form of Government is "heaven" and would be entirely agreeable without reservation to take an oath of allegiance.

Mrs. Roosevelt additionally states that she feels that the Labor Department had not examined this case carefully enough and it should be done all over again and bring it out in the open so the Eislers could defend themselves.

Gerhardt Eisler is, of course, now the communist propaganda chief for the Eastern Section of Berlin.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:ejp
(4)

REC- 60

100-32520-1023

EX-133

20 JAN 21 1959

2 ENCLOSURE

60 JAN 27 1959

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 7, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR HON. SUMNER WELLES

Sam: Mrs. Roosevelt's note.

Hanns Eisler - this is a terrible case.
Please, if you can do anything.

To Coll. Burgess?

Sincerely,

F.D.R.

W-27157 ..... WASHINGTON BUREAU

COPY OF ROOSEVELT MEMO TO WELLES

WASHINGTON, D.C. - POSTAL COPY OF MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT'S MEMO CALLING TO SUMNER WELLES, WHO WAS SERVING AS UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE IN 1939. MRS. ROOSEVELT INTERCEDES FOR COMPOSER HANNS EISLER AND HIS WIFE WHEN THEY HAD TROUBLE OBTAINING VISAS TO ENTER THE U.S. IN 1939.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1939

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

4638

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : S. S. Alyea

DATE: 2/27/45
SSA:ems

SUBJECT: REFUGEES AT OSWEGO, NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tels. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

You will recall that a few months back there were admitted to a refugee camp at Oswego, New York, approximately 1,000 refugees without any compliance with immigration and naturalization requirements and without consultation apparently with any of the duly constituted intelligence agencies of the United States. You may recall our speculation at the time regarding the improbability that these individuals would, in fact, as they were slated to do, return to Europe.

Attached hereto is a clipping from the newspaper "PM" dated February 25, 1945, headed "Refugees at Oswego Want to Go to the U.S.A." The article is prefaced by a statement "Last week, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said she was not happy over what is happening at Oswego...because when people are not actually being allowed to live and build something permanent, life is never very satisfactory."

The article itself is a typical "PM" tear jerker. We, therefore, have the expected development which in all probability will culminate in the admission for permanent residence of this unselected, unscreened group of aliens.

Attachment

62-74700-19

EXCL.

6 APR 10 1945

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 9, 1961

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-28947)

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Re Detroit letter to Bureau dated February 7, 1961, captioned, [redacted], and Bureau letter to Detroit dated February 27, 1961, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned, [redacted] INFORMATION CONCERNING".

The sources utilized in attached letterhead memorandum are as follows:

[redacted]

Office of Civil Defense Mobilization, Battle Creek, Michigan

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

[redacted], Office of Civil Defense Mobilization, Battle Creek, Michigan

Since the submission of referenced Detroit letter, additional information has been received in this case in the form of a letter to the editor of the Battle Creek, Michigan, "Enquirer and News" submitted by WALTER H. MC ELDOWNEY.

This information has been included in attached letterhead memorandum along with pertinent information extracted from referenced Detroit letter.

No further investigation is being conducted at Detroit at this time.

2 - Bureau (Encls 10) ENCLOSURE (RM)
1 - Detroit
MHS:jac
(3)

62-106731-1

MCT-19

REC-64

13 MAR 13 1961

EX-108

cc to W E Elliott, CCDM 3/28/61

62 MAR 31 1961

SEE REVERSE SIDE

The Battle Creek "Enquirer & News", February 1, 1961 edition, on page six in the Letters to the Editor column contained the following:

"Editor, Enquirer and News:

"As the father of Kenneth McEldowney, the University of Michigan student who was involved in the controversy arising out of the recent showing of the film 'Operation Abolition' before a local PTA group, may I be granted sufficient space to try to put the whole matter in what I think is its proper perspective?

"In the first place, what is primarily at issue here is the fundamental American principle of free speech. Under our Constitution, any citizen has the right to express his views, however unpopular, short of those that are slanderous, affect the public safety, offend public decency, or constitute 'a clear and present danger' to the country. This is probably the most significant difference between the American and Russian political systems. To the extent this difference is narrowed -- to the extent we adopt the very tactics that are so repugnant to us -- we weaken to that extent the fight to maintain our freedon.

"Beyond this, American fair play dictates that we give even to those with whom we may violently disagree, the courtesy of attention and, unless the evidence to the contrary is overwhelming, not to impugn either their intelligence or motives. Indeed, to do otherwise inhibits the exercise of free speech, whereas to remain a vigorous and domestic society we must encourage it.

"In this context I would like to review what happened at the meeting in question. My son had asked but was denied permission to appear on the program. However, although comments were not directly solicited by the chairman, Kenneth was permitted to ask a question from the floor. When he indicated that some respectable publications had reported that this film, sponsored by the House Un-American Activities Committee, did not show the true picture of the demonstration against the committee hearings in California, a member of the audience (as you reported) shouted: 'We don't have to listen to that stuff' and left the room, followed by others. After the meeting, remarks such as 'Why don't you go to Russia?' 'We should run you out of town on a rail!' and 'This is a democracy, you can't talk like that!' were directed at my son.

"Secondly, let us consider the substance of my son's remarks: They were limited to those that have been expressed by responsible, patriotic organizations and publications. Among these are the American Civil Liberties Union, to which both President Kennedy and former Vice-President Nixon have addressed statements firmly approving its broad objectives; the Washington

Re: [redacted]

"Post, recognized as the most influential newspaper in the nation's capital, and hence possibly in the world; and Reporter magazine, which numbers among its subscribers Secretary of Defense McNamara and Secretary of State Rusk, and for which President Kennedy has written at least one article.

"Only last week the syndicated columnist Marquis Childs raised questions about the propriety of this controversial film being shown to military personnel. He stated that although the film is strongly supported in the information and education office of the Department of Defense, 'a report on the film prepared by the general counsel's office in (the Department of) Defense said that the House committee seemed to have encouraged the riots with the apparent end of showing how grave the opposition to the committee hearings was.' Mr. Childs also reported that 'after looking into the circumstances, State Department officials said they were uninterested' in showing the film to their employes.

"In the light of these questions about the film from reputable sources, there would appear to be some doubt about whether your account of the meeting at Central High School met the highest journalistic standards from the standpoint of objectivity, since almost one-third of your news item was devoted to quotations from an FBI report tending to support the film and the committee, with no indication being given of the nature and substance of the adverse criticisms."

"The Washington Post has gone so far as to urge that the House Committee on Un-American Activities be abolished. Hundreds of well-known citizens signed a petition recently also calling for abolition of the committee. The signers included prominent persons from all areas of American life, such as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the eminent theologians Harry Emerson Fosdick and Reinhold Niebuhr, and the Pulitzer prize-winning poet and Lincoln scholar, Carl Sandburg. Whether they are right or wrong, these critics of the committee consider that some individuals summoned before it have in effect been put on trial without the judicial safeguards prescribed by the Constitution.

62-106731-1

South [illegible]ca Defe[illegible]e Fund

WEST 40TH [illegible]ET • NEW YORK [illegible] N.Y. • LA 4-9758

THE VERY REV. JAMES A. PIKE
JOHN GUNTHER
Co-Chairmen

GEORGE M. HOUSER
Executive Secretary

April 18, 1957

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Today it is a crime in South Africa for black and white to talk together in a public meeting, study in the same school, live in the same neighborhood, or sit in the same restaurant, movie or hotel lobby. It is high treason to attempt to alter this system in any way, even by democratic means. Any man, woman or child, black or white, who advocates democracy based on equality of rights may be branded, according to a South African law, a communist or a traitor.

Millions of South Africans understandably find these conditions intolerable. Recently, 160 persons--black and white--who have been outspoken in their denunciation of the government's racial policy were arrested and charged with treason. This story is told in the enclosed reprint from the CHRISTIAN CENTURY. Among them were such outstanding persons as Z.K. Matthews, 'Henry Luce Visiting-Professor' at Union Theological Seminary in 1952-53, who is widely known in the United States. If moderate men are suppressed, there is little chance for democratic evolution in South Africa.

We have been urged by the Bishop of Johannesburg, The Right Reverend Ambrose Reeves; Allan Paton; Father Trevor Huddleston and others to establish a defense fund here to be used in two ways: first, to help provide those under arrest with the best possible legal defense. Second, to help meet the critical needs faced by their families.

The American Committee on Africa is uniquely equipped to deal with this appeal and has accepted the task of establishing a special South Africa Defense Fund. Because I believe the crisis in South Africa to be so dangerous and the situation there so obnoxious to all people of good will, I have accepted the Co-chairmanship of this Defense Fund together with the Very Reverend James A. Pike.

62-103964-1

The tragic urgency of this situation demands our immediate attention. There is much more at stake than the guilt or innocence of 160 persons in South Africa. We are witnessing a test of enormously important values to the free nations of the world. For what better distinguishes democracy from tyranny than the right of free men to seek change constitutionally? I urge you to help us with your generous contribution, whether it be $100., $20., or $5. Let us not fail those in South Africa who stand at the front lines in this struggle.

Sincerely,

John Gunther
Co-chairman

THE SOUTH AFRICA DEFENSE FUND IS ADMINISTERED BY THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON AFRICA, INC.

0-10 (Rev. 7-16-58)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Segregation and Public Schools

Eleanor Roosevelt's Day

Faubus Seems to Lack Scruples

BRUSSELS — A breathing spell seems to have been given to all concerned with the U. S. Supreme Court's postponement of its decision until Sept. 11 on integration in Little Rock. Many are waiting anxiously to hear what the highest court will decide.

Of course, we all hope for leadership from President Eisenhower to prevent violence in Arkansas. But he is dealing with a gentleman in Gov. Orval Faubus who seems to have no scruples about what he does.

Gov. Faubus seems to be interested only in his own future, and he is playing a dangerous game in inciting his people to stand against the law of the land. But the President can exert greater leadership than the governor, and even tho the governor has been empowered by his state legislature to shut down schools to prevent integration one hopes that the Arkansans will realize that the closed schools will hurt more white children than colored children.

¶ Dr. Haemel

MANY of us must have read with interest the statement of Dr. Josef Haemel, former rector of Jena University in East Germany, who recently fled to West Berlin.

It is most pathetic to learn that the "unbearable" communist demands to convert the university into a political institution had obliged this 62-year-old medical doctor to leave his post and start life anew somewhere else. One can understand what a difficult decision his had been. When one realizes the attachment a professor has to the university he has presided over for some time, one can feel what a terrible situation this man faced and how courageously he has met it.

File 5-33

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date SEP 8 1958

REC-93 44-12284-A

EX-138

NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 10 1958

63 SEP 15 1958